

TAFT PREFERENCES DEATH TO SEAT IN THE SENATE

Ridicules Bryan's Idea as to
Disposition of Ex-Presidents
and Declares Chloroform
Route Better.

PRESIDENT TALKS AT LOTUS BANQUET

Gives Members of Club an In-
side View of What He
Thinks of Presidency,
and Needed Legislation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—In one of the snappiest and wittiest speeches he has made since he was elected president of the United States, President Taft tonight gave the members of the Lotus club an inside view of what he thought of the presidency and told them of a number of changes he thought ought to be made. In some he agreed with Governor Wilson; in others he was diametrically opposed.

The president advocated strongly a single term of six years for the chief executive of the United States, saying that this was ample time for him to do all the good possible and not enough for him to become harmful to the country. The giving to cabinet officers of seats in the senate and house, a move advocated by William Jennings Bryan within the past week, was another step which the president favored.

Misdirected Energy.

"I don't care how unambitious or modest a president is," said Mr. Taft. "I don't care how determined he is that he himself will not secure his re-nomination (and there are very few indeed who go to that extent) still his subordinates equally interested with him in his re-election will, whenever they have the opportunity, bring their influence to bear and divide their time between the service of the public and the effort to secure their chief's re-nomination and election. It is difficult to prevent the whole administration from losing a part of its effectiveness for the public good by this diversion to political effort for at least a year of the four of each administration. Were this made impossible by law, I can see no reason why the energy of the president and that of all his subordinates might not be directed rather to making a great record of efficiency in the first and only term than in seeking a second term for that purpose.

"Four years is rather a short time in which to work out good governmental policies. Six years is better.

Suggests Legislation.

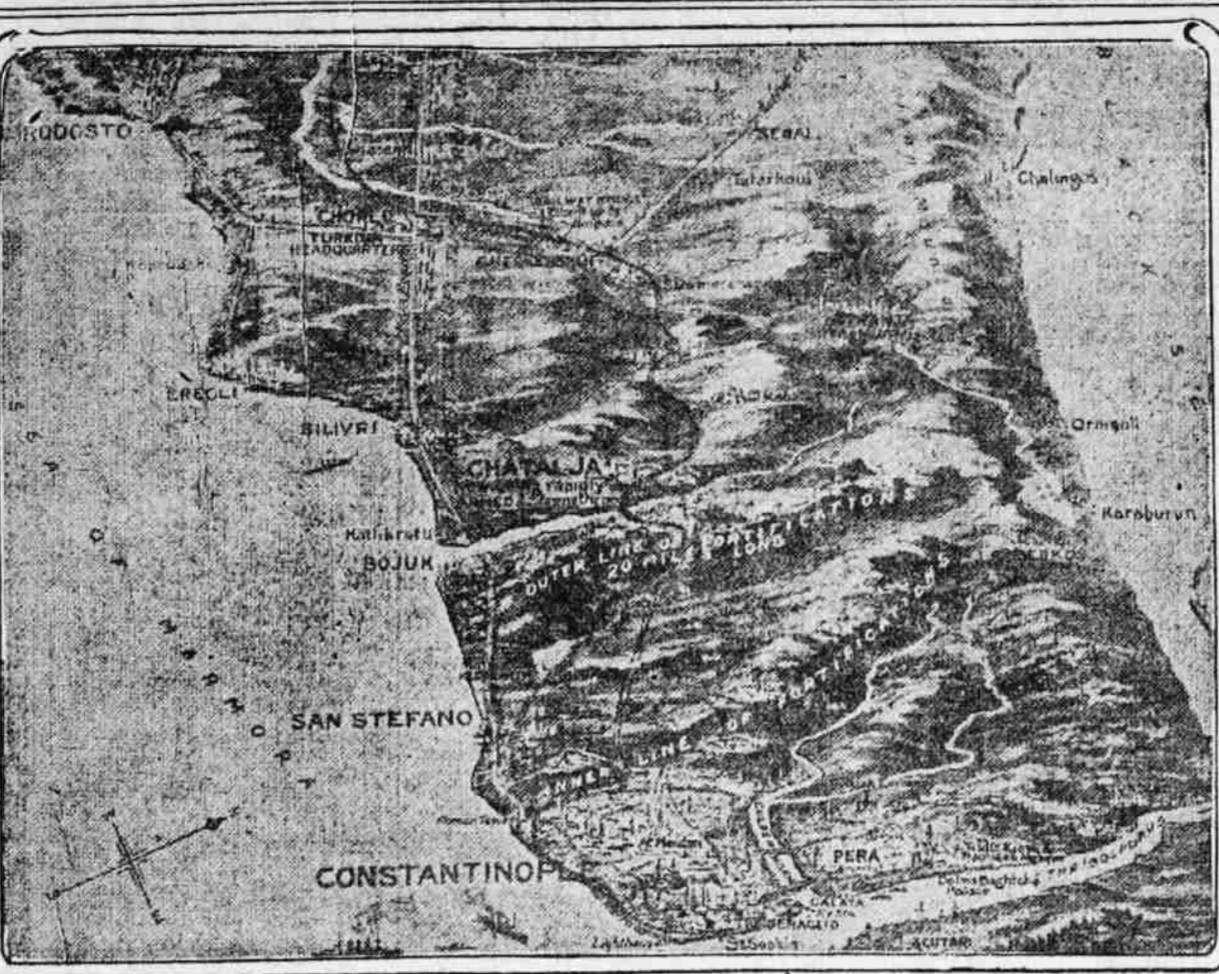
"Another suggestion I would make is that legislative steps be taken for there is nothing in the constitution to forbid it, bringing more closely together the operation of the executive and legislative branches. The studied effort made to maintain these branches rigidly separate is, I think, a mistake. I would not grant any more actual power to the executive in legislative matters, nor would I give the legislative branch any more actual power in executive matters. The veto on the one hand and the confirmation of appointments and the ratification of treaties on the other, I would not change. But it does seem that they need not be at arms lengths as they are at present. It has been proposed twice in our history, after the fullest consideration by some of the wisest statesmen we have ever had, to pass a law giving to each department head a seal in the senate and in the house and a right to enter into the discussion of the proposed legislation in either of the national legislative bodies. This would keep congress much better informed as to the actual conditions in the executive departments.

"It would keep the department heads on the qui vive with reference to their knowledge of their own departments, and their ability to answer appropriate questions with respect to them. It would necessitate the appointment to the cabinet of men used to debate and to defend their positions and it would offer an opportunity for the public to judge of the executive and his government much more justly and much more quickly than under our present system. The ignorance that congress at times has of what is actually going on in the executive departments and the fact that hours of debate and pages of the Congressional Record might be avoided by the answer to a single question by a competent cabinet officer on the floor of either house, is frequently brought sharply to the attention of competent observers. I think, too, it might perhaps promote the amities between the two branches if this system were introduced.

"The strongest reason for advocating this change, however, is that the influence that the executive shall have in shaping legislation shall be more in harmony with the responsibility that the people hold him to, in respect to it.

"Of course, this is not the complete English system, because it does not give to the cabinet the power to lead and control legislative action as the British government may in parliament. But it combines so much of that which is valuable and as it can be done by a mere

SCENE of Turks' last stand. This map distinctly illustrates the situation around Constantinople, where, behind the forts at Tchatalja, the Turks are fighting hard to save the city from the Bulgar army sweeping south.



SULTAN HEARS DIN OF ADVANCING BULGAR GUNS

(Continued from Page One.)

in a movement to overthrow the government and a section of them took a plot to restore the ex-sultan Abdul Hamid to the throne. The government has taken drastic action against the suspects, many of whom have been arrested, including Djemal Bey, ex-minister of the interior. Mamoud Scherakat Pasha, who led the army in the revolution, and was largely responsible for the success of that adventure, is not considered above suspicion and is being kept under observation.

SULTAN OBJECTS TO TERMS OFFERED

SPECIAL Cable to The Tribune.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Reluctant to consent to an unconditional surrender, even though every hour's delay means hundreds more dead and wounded and only postpones the final disaster, the sultan of Turkey today objected to the peace proposal of the Balkan allies and submitted a counter proposal to Sofia. Dispatches tonight from Constantinople say the European residents of the capital and many Turkish themselves are astonished that the sultan should bicker with the Bulgarian conquerors when they are only twelve miles from the capital and may strike at the city itself before an answer can be received from Bulgaria. No favorable answer will be forthcoming, since the sultan insists that he retain a nominal suzerainty over Macedonia, although he is willing to grant that country autonomy. He also insists on the internationalization of Constantinople and the entrance of the allies into the capital.

The bulk of the sultan's army, its Tchatalja defense line rolled backward against itself, is tonight within twelve miles of Constantinople. The Bulgarians are still resisting the Bulgarian advance, but feebly and with no heart to fight.

Cholera today added to the toll of thousands of lives it has claimed in the past few days in the Turkish ranks and among the civilian population. It comes the news that the disease is also spreading rapidly among the Bulgarian troops. Constantinople admits that the pestilence has worked dreadful havoc. Foreign residents of the capital telegraph that practically no effort is being made to check it. The sick are left to

act of congress, I think it ought to be tried."

Presidency Not Easy.

In the course of his speech President Taft declared that the presidency is far from being an easy post. He said that he considers that the men who held it were well compensated. "The presidency," laughed Mr. Taft, "is not a place to be enjoyed by a sensitive man."

Referring to the results of the election, the president said:

"I beg you to believe that in spite of the very emphatic verdict by which I leave the office, I cherish only the deepest gratitude to the American people for having given me the honor of having held the office, and I sincerely hope in looking back over what has been done that there is enough of progress made to warrant me in the belief that real good has been accomplished, even though I regret that it has not been greater. My chief regret is my failure to secure from the senate the ratification of the general arbitration treaties with France and Great Britain. I am sure they would have been great steps toward general world peace."

Tinge of Humor.

The president continued by poking fun at Governor Wilson's announced intention of keeping open house in the White house and by ridiculing Mr. Bryan's scheme for disposing of ex-presidents by placing them in the city of New York. The president said: "If I must go and disappear into oblivion, I prefer to go by chloroform. It's pleasant and it's less drawn out."

The president spent a very busy day in New York, motoring about the city and suburbs. In the morning he attended a reception at the College of the City of New York in honor of Dr. Alex. C. Carrel, the recipient of the Nobel prize, and then went to Dobbs's Ferry, where he inspected the New York juvenile asylum. After luncheon with Adolph Lewisohn, the president visited the Hebrew Sheltering Guardians' Orphan asylum at Pleasantville, N. Y., returning to the Waldorf Astoria just in time to dress for the Lotus club banquet. He will remain quietly in the city tomorrow, going to New Haven, Conn., Monday to attend the meeting of the Yale corporation.

die unattended and the bodies are left on the ground to decay. Pierce fighting is in progress in the vicinity of Monastir, where the allied Greeks and Serbians are trying to drive the Turks from their last position in the center of the empire. At Scutari the Montenegrin bombardment continues, but with no reported success.

SERBIA WILL NOT BEND TO AUSTRIA

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The situation as regards the dispute of Serbia and Austria over the former's demand for an Adriatic seaport is again considered very serious. There is reason to believe, say Belgrade dispatches, that the Serbian government will not submit a satisfactory reply to the Austrian representations on the subject, though it has not positively rejected them.

It is believed in Vienna that the nations became evident today when the Serbian minister presented to the Vienna government an official complaint that the Austrians had been ordered to remove the top of his house at Serbian troops when they captured the town.

Three Ottoman army corps, mobilized at Erzerum, Erzinjan and Van in Asiatic Turkey, are to be conveyed to Europe and landed at Middle, on the Black sea coast, near the positions occupied by the Bulgarian army. Seven Turkish transport vessels have been ordered to the Turkish war office to go to the port of Trebizond, in the eastern end of the Black sea, to embark the troops, according to a military agency dispatch from Constantinople.

Anarchy at Saloniki.

ATHENS, Nov. 16.—The last days of Turkish rule in Saloniki were days of anarchy, according to dispatches received from that city. The Greek minister of justice, Mr. Rastavan, who went there to represent the Greek government, was accompanied by Colonel Monfratatos, with strong detachments of Greek and Cretan military police. He immediately re-established order.

Bands of Muselman Albanians from the districts of upper Albania continue to threaten the Greek coast. The Greek army is now in the district of Adria-castro, which was inhabited almost entirely by Greeks. The districts have been devastated and depopulated by systematic depredations.

The Russian consul at Saloniki has received instructions from St. Petersburg to recognize and formally Greece rule and to place himself under the jurisdiction of the Russian legation at Athens.

The Turkish garrison at Athens is already arranging the chances necessary to adapt to the requirements of the orthodox church the ancient church of St. Demetrius. Saloniki, the Turks have transformed into a mosque.

Use Cold Steel.

VIENNA, Nov. 16.—In a hand to hand bayonet fight at the port of San Giovanni di Medua Thursday night, the Montenegrins dislodged the Turks on the mountain dominating the city, according to a dispatch from Dulcigno. Sixty Turkish soldiers were taken prisoners.

The Turkish garrison at San Giovanni di Medua, however, has been reinforced by the arrival of some big guns, according to reports published in Vienna dampening the hope of the Montenegrins that they would be able to capture the port.

The Turkish garrison at Scutari has received a supply of fresh provisions sufficient to last for forty days and the Turkish commander there declares, according to the Neue Freie Presse that he will hold the fortress until the last man of the Turkish garrison has fallen, even should the Ottoman government order him to surrender. He will not fall into the hands of the enemy, he declares.

Allies Confering.

SOPIA, Nov. 16.—The Bulgarian cabinet met today to discuss the contents of a letter from the Turkish grand vizier on the subject of an armistice and an interchange of views between the Balkan governments is in progress. It is said that unless peace conditions are accepted by Turkey within twenty-four hours after their presentation hostilities will be continued, as the Bulgarian generals are not willing to permit Turkey to gain valuable time by wrangling over the conditions.

A prompt acceptance may avert the entry of the Bulgarian troops into Constantinople. It is believed Bulgaria will object to Turkey retaining Constantinople and the Dardanelles.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is now at Kirk-Kilise, but it is reported that he is preparing to start for Tchatalja.

Loses His Glory.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Latter discredited was thrown today by local military experts on reports published in Vienna papers of the movements of the Bulgar-

plan armies. The reputation of Lieutenant Wagner of the Reichspost, which went up like a rocket when he was claiming to be the only correspondent witnessing the battle, has fallen like a stick.

The English newspapers believe Wagner was used, knowingly or innocently, by the Bulgarian staff to send reports concocted to mislead the Turks.

The great battle Wagner declared had been fought nearly a fortnight ago, and the Bulgarian division is expected to come to the aid of the Turkish army. One correspondent with the Bulgarian army at headquarters most of the time during the battle of Kirk-Kilise, which he claimed to have witnessed, and he would have had to ride 200 miles in two days if he had seen it.

Servia Increases Claims.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Vienna says Serbia, instead of abating in her demands, has increased them. She now claims the Albanian coast, the Adriatic sea, thirty-three miles south-west of Berat.

The correspondent adds that Serbia's answer to the Austrian representation is still unknown, but that it is reported that the Serbian government was asked to represent the Greek government, was accompanied by Colonel Monfratatos, with strong detachments of Greek and Cretan military police. He immediately re-established order.

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Blood Humors

Commonly cause pimples, boils, hives, eczema or salt rheum, or some other form of eruption; but sometimes they exist in the system, indicated by feelings of weakness, languor, loss of appetite, or general debility, without causing any breaking out.

They are expelled and the whole system is renovated, strengthened and toned by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Get it today in usual liquid form or associated tablets called Sarsatabs.

company that brings about the realization of his dreams.

Simon Bamberger has for many years been one of Utah's most enterprising citizens. He has been connected with many large and successful ventures and his pluck and persistence have won him the forefront of Utah's successful men.

Mr. Bamberger was born in Darmstadt, Germany, on February 27, 1847. He came to America when 15 years old and for a time lived in Indiana. In 1868 he went to Missouri and for a time lived in St. Louis. A year later he came to Ogden and established the White House, at that time a well-known hotel and restaurant. In 1871 Mr. Bamberger came to Salt Lake as the manager of the Delmonico restaurant at the southwest corner of the intersection of Second South and Main street. He remodeled the building and made it into the White House hotel, which still stands on the same corner.

Pioneer in Mining.

Mr. Bamberger became interested in mining in 1872 and was a large stockholder in a Big Cottonwood project, which was the beginning of his extensive mining operations. His mining operations included coal mining in southeastern Utah. In the latter seventies and eighties he was connected with the construction of the Sanpete Valley railroad, running from Nephi to Manti, now a part of the Denver & Rio Grande system, and was for a time its president and general manager.

Some time later Simon Bamberger started the state with the announcement that he intended building a railroad from Salt Lake to Ogden. There were already two railroads between these two cities, but the project was considered folly. Mr. Bamberger lacked the capital to finance the project, but had plenty of pluck and energy. The road was constructed by easy stages, Mr. Bamberger completing a little of the road at a time and at each successive terminus planting trees, grass, flowers and shrubbery. He built a pretty little park, thus providing a resort that would create traffic for his little line and make it self-sustaining while in the course of construction.

Keeps on Building.

The first stopping place was Beck's Hot Springs, just outside of the limits of Salt Lake. There he established a hotel, a bicycle track, a pretty little park and built a bicycle track. Later a hotel was established at the resort where the guests could have the advantage of a hot spring bath, but the natural hot springs. Most people declared that this was as far as Mr. Bamberger had intended going.

A year or two later Mr. Bamberger extended the line ten miles farther north to Bountiful, where he established a hotel. Recently a pleasure resort called "Eden" there the line ended for another couple of years, after which it was extended to the state capital, Salt Lake. Mr. Bamberger opened the famous Lakoon resort, now known as one of the most beautiful and beautiful landscaped gardens laid out. An artificial lake was formed and an ideal park established. One of the finest racing parks in the world has been built in connection with the park.

Achieves Object.

It was several years before Mr. Bamberger could overcome the influences that endeavored to prevent his securing a right-of-way north from Farmington to Ogden. However, all obstacles were finally overcome and the road completed to Ogden. Mr. Bamberger then turned his attention to improving the equipment and service. Soon he had a "dinky" railroad into the first electric interurban line in Utah. Here beautiful trees were planted and beautiful landscaped gardens laid out. An artificial lake was formed and an ideal park established. One of the finest racing parks in the world has been built in connection with the park.

Villages Burned.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A dispatch from Antivari to the Times, dated Friday, says that the town of Antivari, on the coast of the Adriatic, has been burned. The correspondent adds that General Vukobratovich is expected to come through the Mirdite country tomorrow evening to join the force of Crown Prince Danilo and General Lovitch before Scutari.

Forts Captured.

SOPIA, Nov. 16.—The newspaper Bulgaria today reiterates the report that the Bulgarians have captured six forts near the town of Kavala, on the gulf of Kavala, eighty miles northeast of Saloniki, after they captured Seres.

Threatening Bulgaria.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Rumors are reported to have placed strong bodies of troops at the frontier of Bulgaria, threatening the movement is believed to be the result of diplomatic arrangements, so that pressure can be applied to Bulgaria in order to keep the terms of the armistice with moderation.

Red Cross Work.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The American embassy at Athens today notified the American Red Cross that the Greek sick and wounded as a result of the Balkan conflict numbered about 7000. In Montenegro there are 2000 sick and wounded and about 4000 prisoners.

The American Red Cross today cabled \$1000 to the queen of Greece for use in the Balkan campaign. The money was cabled to the Bulgarian and Serbian Red Cross organizations.

Simon Bamberger WILL HEAD MERGER

(Continued from Page One.)

Ries of electric interurban traffic between these towns are great.

Plans for interurban connections with the territory to the south of Salt Lake are not as definite as those for the northern part of the state. However, an electric line south from Salt Lake as far as Nephi and probably with connections with the Carbon county coal fields in eastern Utah is a possibility.

Within the next few days Mr. Hervey will make a trip south to Nephi by automobile over the proposed route of the new road and decide upon the route. It is not unlikely that the right-of-way of the Orem project from Salt Lake to Panguitch, together with the franchise to keep the road and decide upon the route. It is not unlikely that the right-of-way of the Orem project from Salt Lake to Panguitch, together with the franchise to keep the road and decide upon the route.

It invites small as well as large accounts, pays 4 per cent interest and affords complete safety by reason of its capital and surplus, amounting to \$100,000. It also furnishes Secured Certificates for the investment of sums of \$100.00 or more which yield 6 per cent, payable monthly, quarterly or semi-annually.

THE SALT LAKE SECURITY
AND TRUST CO.
32 Main St.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
\$400,000.00

GUNMEN LAUGH AS THEY LEAVE THE COURTROOM

Alleged Murderers of Gambler
Rosenthal Believe They
Have Raised a Doubt as
to Their Guilt.

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—With the last shreds of evidence, both for and against the gunmen charged with the murder of Herman Rosenthal laid before the jury, Justice Goff adjourned court at 1:20 o'clock this afternoon until 10:30 Monday morning, when Mr. Wable will begin his summing up for the defense.

Three hours have been allotted him for this purpose. Assistant District Attorney Moss will take the same time, beginning at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. Justice Goff will deliver his charge on Tuesday morning.

By nightfall Tuesday, if not earlier, the gunmen will know their fate.

Like campaign managers on the eve of an election, both sides were confidently proclaiming victory this afternoon. The four defendants, serene in the belief that they have demonstrated their innocence, at least of the charge of the Rosenthal murder, left the courtroom with their guard laughing loudly over a cartoon which represented them as unsophisticated farmers being shown about New York by a guide in the person of Jack Rose.

Hope for Disagreement.

Upon the part of those who have followed the trial throughout a disagreement of the jury is the outside limit to the hopes of the accused men. They have told a remarkable story of the events of the early morning of July 16, which, though it was not broken down by the state, was lacking in serious confirmation by any witnesses aside from those directly interested in the verdict which the jury will render. The issue in the final analysis, therefore, narrows down to a question of agreement between Jack Rose, "Bridgy" Webber, Harry Vallon and Sam Scheps on one side and "Lefty" Louie, "Whitey" Lewis and "Dago Frank" on the other. The group led by Jack Rose say the gunmen did the shooting. The gunmen swear back that Rose and his crowd are the guilty party.

In the situation outside witness stands up—William Shapiro chauffeur of the murder car which carried the assassins to and from the Metropole on the night of the shooting. Upon the testimony of this one man may ultimately depend the fate of the four men who represent and typify gang rule in New York.

Shapiro as Witness.

Shapiro although never convicted of crime has been closely associated with the gamblers and gunmen. He was a witness at the Becker trial but declared he did not see the faces of any of the occupants of his car on the night of the murder and he maintained his inability to identify the murderers until after Jack Zelig had been killed and Becker had been convicted, when, in response to the pleadings of his mother, he made a full confession to District Attorney Whitman, and not even excepting Jack Rose, was the star witness against the gunmen at the trial now graving to a close. He identified all four gunmen as the Rosenthal murderers and furnished the connecting link between Becker and Rose through to "Gyp" and his gang. As the car shot away after the murder he swears he heard them say:

"Everything is all right. There was not a cop around. Becker fixed it as he said he would."

Save for the stories of the gunmen, Shapiro's testimony has not been refuted.

State's Rebuffal.

The clouds thickened over the defense in the concluding hours of the trial. In a series of smashing blows, Moss for the prosecution shattered what hopes might be encouraged through the description of Webber and Vallon by Mrs. Kyd as the men who did the shooting. Mrs. Kyd declared that none of the gunmen were in the shooting on the night Rosenthal was killed.

Webber, Vallon, Scheps and Rose in turn took the witness stand amid the scorn of the four defendants and categorically denied that they had shot Rosenthal, to that extent at least of saving for themselves the promised immunity from prosecution.

Harry Horowitz, otherwise "Gyp the Blood," was the last witness to go on the stand. He was called to give further details of his conversation with the mysterious stranger who is alleged to have led the unsuspecting gunmen to the doors of the Metropole in order that the blame for the shooting might be shifted to them.

Motions Denied.

The customary motions were made by counsel for the defense for the dismissal of the indictment and the acquittal of the defendants. They were denied as fast as made.

Arrangements were made for the summing up on Monday and Justice Goff adjourned his court.

Neither Mr. Whitman nor Mr. Moss would discuss the case or its possible outcome. It is known, however, that great dependence is put in the testimony of Shapiro.

As a preventive as well as curative medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla is pre-eminent—its great merit is fully established. (Advertisement.)

To Be Buried Monday.

Funeral services for William John Rothwell, the 10 months old son of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Rothwell, who died Friday, will be held at the residence, corner of Third avenue and Poplar street, Murray, at 2 p. m. tomorrow.

DO YOU ENJOY EATING?

Or Does Everything You
Distress You?

Experts declare that the stomach disorders are so common in this country is due to the careless habits of eating. Troubles and run-down conditions usually go together.

John Lind, of Oneonta, N. Y. "I have been troubled with stomach trouble for fifteen years. I was very poor, and it seemed as if I could never get any relief. Since two bottles of Vinol I find that I already made a remarkable improvement in my health; my digestion much stronger, and I have gained weight."

Vinol makes weak stomachs because it strengthens and tones the weakened, tired and over-nerves of the digestive organs. It is easily assimilated by the stomachs, and is delicious to the taste.

Try a bottle of Vinol with understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you. P. S. If you have a weak stomach, try a bottle of Vinol.

Druehl & Franken, Druggists, Busy Corner, and 271 South Main, Salt Lake City, Utah.

GOVERNOR WILSON SAILS FOR BERLIN

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—With illuminating his face, President Woodrow Wilson, together with wife and two daughters, stood promenade deck of the steamer Madison this afternoon, waving adieux to the crowd lining the pier as the vessel frolicked out into the prior to leaving for Bermuda, the president-elect is to month's vacation.

For fully half an hour before the steamer left her pier Governor Wilson stood outside his stateroom hands with his fellow passengers, answering their congratulations. The governor's family were Charles Shem, his private secretary, bride, who were married in N. J., three days ago. A large number of friends of the bride and groom were on hand to see the and showed them liberally with a quantity of which fell on Governor Wilson's shoulders.

A number of ladies passing along deck a few minutes later, noticing the distinguished passenger, gazed curiously at his sprinkled coat and hat and were in comprehending manner, that was the bridegroom.

Before boarding the steamer, or Wilson made some calls on friends. Among those visited were E. M. House, former national mittens from Texas and his home in East Thirty-sixth street.

Faces Pandering Charge.

H. Symons, 40 years of age, son of the Tremont hotel, was arrested by Detectives Glenn and Billings on a charge of pandering at 10 o'clock this morning. Symons was arrested on a charge of violating the state law and was released upon \$200 cash bail.

Pimples Remo-

The Calcium Sulphide Treatment Wonders to Every Kind of Skin Eruption.

You don't want to wait for a day to get rid of your pimples. You want to get rid of them right now. Next you may want to go somewhere you wouldn't like to have to take a glass along.

You can get rid of them just by taking Stuart's Calcium. They contain arsenic in their main part, the most thorough, quick and blood cleanser known, calcium. Remember this, too, that most treatments reek with poison. Stuart's Calcium is pure.